

# The Evening Herald

ONE by one they're being pinched. Spending grows expensive.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD  
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## LAMAR AND LEHMAN ACT FOR NATION

President Choses Supreme Court Justice and Former State Department Official as Peace Delegates

## HUERTA CONFEREES TO LEAVES MEXICO TONIGHT

Varying Opinions as to Latitude of Powers Given Men who Represent Provisional President at Niagara Falls.

## HUERTA COMMISSIONERS HAVE FULL POWER TO ACT

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Washington, May 11.—Associate Justice Joseph Lamar of the United States supreme court and Frederick W. Lehman of St. Louis, former solicitor general, have been selected by the president to represent his views before the South American mediators in the Mexican mediations at Niagara Falls.

Secretary Bryan made this official announcement today.

Whether a third representative would be appointed Mr. Bryan declined to indicate, stating that it could be assumed there would be no other.

## RELEASE OF CORRESPONDENTS RELIEVES TENSE SITUATION

Washington, May 11.—Release of the American war correspondents who were arrested by Mexican federal soldiers relieved a tense situation. Pressing representations on Huerta from several diplomatic sources resulted in freedom for Walter Whiffen of the Associated Press, Richard Harding Davis, of the New York Tribune, Medill McCormick of the London Times, and A. J. Sutton of the Washington Post. They were believed to be en route to Vera Cruz or Puerto Mexico, after their experiences in Huerta's capital.

Despite the absence of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, who were in New York today at the memorial services for the Americans killed in the occupation of Vera Cruz, the war and navy departments continued working out their precautionary plans.

## FEDERALES SET FIRE TO ABANDONED GUNBOAT

Washington, May 11.—Rear Admiral Howard of the Pacific fleet reported today that the abandoned Mexican federal gunboat Morelos was yesterday burned, set fire and blown up by constitutionalists at Mazatlan.

Admiral Howard further reported that the constitutionalist artillery at San Pedro island drove the Mexican transports Korrigan out of the harbor.

The yacht Iola has been towed from Guaymas to LaPaz by the Cleveland.

The Iola is the yacht on which Arthur Payne, a wealthy young man of Menlo Park, Cal., started for Guaymas two weeks ago from Guaymas and had been reported captured by Mexican rebels.

## TAZAREZ WAITS CONFIRMATION OF FALL OF TAMPA

Washington, May 11.—News of the fall of Tampico still is awaited here by constitutionalist officials with the greatest expectancy. While unconfirmed rumors have reached here through unofficial channels that General Pablo Gonzales and General Luis Caballero, in command of the constitutionalists, have captured the city, officials here believe the main attack on the position of General Zarazosa has not yet been pressed home.

They place supreme confidence, however, on the masterly handling of the artillery by Major Manuel Prieto, who is in charge of the constitutionalist guns.

Major Prieto is a graduate of Chapultepec military academy and is expected to open the opportunity for a dash by the dismounted troopers of Gonzales and Caballero.

The federal position, it is reported here, is extremely strong. Protected on one side by the Panuco river and

on the other by the Laguna, the federal entrenchments are said to command what is virtually the only approach to the center of the city. If this position is carried, however, the federals will be cut off from retreat except by boat.

## CABOTERS LEAVES FOR TORREON TO JOIN ARMY

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—George C. Cabot, United States consul at Torreon and special representative of the state department, left today for Torreon, where he will join the constitutionalist leaders. He expects to accompany Generals Villa and Carranza on the campaign against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.

## FEW AMERICANS STILL REMAIN IN TAMPA

Washington, May 11.—Admiral Miller has reported that twenty-three cannon shots were heard at Tampico last night. American Consul C. A. Miller and the vice consul, he reported, are now aboard the Connecticut. Ten or fifteen Americans refused to leave the city.

## ASK BADGER FOR REPORT ON LANDING AT LOBOS

Washington, May 11.—The navy department today called on Rear Admiral Badger for a complete report concerning an unofficial statement that an American force had landed on Lobos Island and taken possession of the lighthouse there.

## HUERTA COMMISSIONERS HAVE FULL POWER TO ACT

Washington, May 11.—Emilio Basa, Augustin Rodriguez and Luis Eguero, the three peace commissioners appointed by President Huerta to represent him at the Niagara Falls conference, who will sail late today for Havana, en route to Key West, are clothed with full powers, nominally at least, to sign an agreement or convention.

The Mexican senate, in a resolution approving President Huerta's nomination of the three commissioners, conferred "full power and ample authority to judge, counsel, carry on business and sign any agreement or treaty whatever."

Many prominent Mexicans here, however, are not inclined to regard this broad authority as real. Others believe that Huerta has instructed the commissioners to place no insurmountable objections to an amicable adjustment of the difficulties with the United States, believing that the failure of the negotiations might result in pushing American intervention, which they feel would not unite factions but force Huerta to fight alone.

It is the general opinion that Huerta entertains no fears of an advance of the American forces until after the South American diplomats have concluded their work. This theory is supported by reports brought by Americans arriving from Mexico City, who say that General Massa is evidently holding outposts for observation and that he is not concentrating or entrenching his forces to resist an advance. Those skeptical of the good faith of Huerta's participation in mediation declare that he clothed his commissioners with the broadest powers to make a show of a record before the world of having done all in his power to reach a settlement.

Mexico City newspapers continue to make bitter attacks on the United States. Copies of the American articles of war are being published in the capital to inflame the public. They represent American military practices as most cruel. The newspapers of the capital also are still insisting that the United States is violating the armistice, this time complaining that the charter of war transports by the war department is a direct violation.

## ALARMING REPORTS OF ACTIVITY OF ZAPATA

Washington, May 11.—Persistent rumors from Mexican sources that the revolutionary leader Zapata, in the southern part of the republic, is an immediate menace to Huerta and to foreigners in Mexico City, led the state department today to seek all possible information on the subject.

Foreign ambassadors and ministers here whose countries have diplomatic representatives in Mexico City were appealed to by the department to investigate thoroughly alarming rumors concerning Zapata's threats and the actual movements of his forces.

The department also asked the foreign diplomats for information as to actual conditions in Mexico City, particularly the rumors that Huerta's position is rapidly weakening.

## LIEUT. MAIGNE ARRESTED ON RETURN TO VERA CRUZ

Washington, May 11.—First Lieutenant Charles Maigne, U. S. A. retired, who went through the Mexican lines at Vera Cruz in the capacity of

(Continued on Page Two.)

## NO MINES MAY OPEN IN WAR ZONE

Secretary Garrison States that Those not now Running will be Kept Closed for the Present.

## WILL TAKE NO CHANCE OF STARTING TROUBLE

House Proceeds with Ammons Legislative Program. General Court Martial Convened Today.

## BY LEASED WIRE TO EVENING HERALD.

Washington, May 11.—No mines will be permitted to re-open in the Colorado strike district for the present, Secretary of War Garrison announced today. He denied that orders had been issued forbidding the importation of strike breakers, but explained that while the situation remained threatening the mines not already running probably would be kept closed until in his judgment their opening would precipitate no further trouble.

"It makes no difference whether strikebreakers are imported or whether the labor is on the ground," said Mr. Garrison. "The question is whether their employment would start trouble."

"We are not going to permit anything that would aggravate the situation. The mines will be allowed to re-open just as soon as conditions warrant."

## AMMONS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM STRONG IN THE HOUSE

Denver, May 11.—The house passed on second reading today a bill for a constitutional amendment granting the state assembly the power to enact a compulsory arbitration law for the settlement of industrial disputes and provide penalties for its enforcement.

The approval was given in committee of the whole without opposition. The house then began consideration of the so-called gun bill.

The compulsory arbitration measure reads:

"The general assembly is hereby empowered to enact laws for compulsory arbitration of all labor disputes and to provide for enforcing the decisions of the arbitration board or tribunal."

A similar measure has passed the senate on second reading.

Progress in the consideration of so-called strike bills by the house was delayed today by printing of a number of amendments.

When the measure to regulate the sale and purchase of firearms was called up, Representative A. P. Arduine introduced an amendment providing that whenever a person, not a citizen of the United States, violated an order of the governor to disarm, the penalty should be deportation from the state.

The amendment was seconded by C. J. Lettich.

In the discussion that ensued several lawyer members of the house expressed the opinion that the amendment would be unconstitutional and it was withdrawn.

The senate unanimously adopted the Van Tilburg resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the strike and report as to whether the legislature could aid in composing the situation by the enactment of laws not included in the governor's call for the extra session.

By a viva voce vote the senate adopted the house resolution pledging to the governor the power and resources of the state to secure the maintenance of law and order so far as the call for the special session gives them such power. This action followed the defeat by 16 to 12 of an amendment by Senator J. L. Tierney, specifying the enforcement of laws affecting the workingmen.

## GENERAL COURT MARTIAL CONVENES ON RIFLE RANGE

Denver, May 11.—A general court-martial was convened at the state rifle range here today. Col. W. A. Davis of the Second infantry, Colorado national guard, was chosen president of the tribunal, and Captain Edward A. Smith acting judge advocate general.

Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Wednesday when Captain Smith will present the formal charges against officers and militiamen who participated in the battle of Ludlow.

Other members of the court are Col. Edward Verdeckberg, Col. Geo. Lee, Col. Lingerfelter, Major J. B. Goodwin and Major W. A. Jolly.

No officer was selected to succeed Captain Ralph Dorn as a member of the court, and no action will be taken until it is determined whether Dorn, who is now stationed in the Routh county coal fields, can attend.

## STRIKERS BEGINNING TO DELIVER THEIR ARMS

Trinidad, Colo., May 11.—Colonel James Lockett, commanding federal

## NO FOUNDATION FOR THE REPORTED WINGATE ESCAPE

Few Prisoners Seek to Break Through Lines but are Caught and Returned. Stockade Nearing Completion. Hundred and Fifty of 12th Cavalry to Strike Zone for Duty. Twentieth Infantry Companies Return to El Paso.



A sentry post corner in the big stockade now nearing completion at Fort Wingate, where the 5,000 Mexican prisoners are held.

## SPECIAL DISPATCH TO EVENING HERALD.

Gallup, N. M., May 11.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report of a plot for the escape of the Mexican prisoners at Fort Wingate.

A careful inquiry at the post this morning indicates that none of the officers have heard of any such plot. The camp is quiet and there seems to be no restlessness among the prisoners. A few isolated attempts to escape have been made and have come near to being successful because the stockade is not yet complete and guard duty is difficult. All attempts, however, have been stopped and there has been no general movement.

The stockade is about complete, with guard pavilions at every few hundred feet, and when this is done there will be no possibility of trouble.

Three companies of the Twentieth Infantry have been ordered back to El Paso and Captain Oliver, with 150 troopers, horses and equipment of

the Twentieth cavalry, left yesterday for duty in the Colorado strike zone.

## PERSHING REPORTS ALL QUIET AT FT. WINGATE

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—Reports from Albuquerque that a plot had been discovered among the Mexican escapees at Fort Wingate to make a dash for liberty is discredited at the headquarters of the border division of the army here. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing said today he was confident Lieut. Col. Perkins of the Twentieth infantry would not be returning here with five companies of his regiment which escorted the prisoners north if there had been any serious possibility of an outbreak.

The stockade is about complete, with guard pavilions at every few hundred feet, and when this is done there will be no possibility of trouble.

Two troops of the Twentieth cavalry which were to have guarded the Mexican prisoners have been sent to the Louisville strike zone and their places will be taken at Fort Wingate by three companies of the Twentieth infantry.

## VERA CRUZ LEARNS WHAT CIVILIZED AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MEANS

Funston Opens a Few Schools as an Experiment and will Establish Entire System. Americans Wear Flowers for "Mother's Day." Gambling Suspended for First Time in History of City. Even Bull Fighting on Sunday May Come Under Ban.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Vera Cruz, May 11.—Four schools opened here today with native instructors and the camp industry as before the occupation by the American troops. If the experiment is successful General Funston plans to establish the entire school system of the city. This plan is to line up local institutions under Mexican law.

The recent trouble caused by Americans venturing into Mexican lines has resulted in tightening all export lines.

Natives awoke to the realization today that American occupation had added a new holiday to the long list prevailing in Mexico. Many Americans appeared yesterday wearing white boutonnieres and today natives learned that they had been observing "Mother's Day" under edict by General Funston following President Wilson's proclamation.

Vera Cruz is free of gambling for the first time in centuries. This extensive vice, which was particularly disastrous to the poorer classes, was

closed out by General Funston's order, which became operative today.

General Funston is closing watching other nations spend in the city. His troops, as institutions, with the intention of stopping them. Even the old Spanish Sunday custom of bull fighting may be forbidden.

Boutonnieres from the American and foreign battalions are arriving more shore leave boutonnieres and the others interlacing in the cities and plazas under a colorful scene. Navy men are allowed ashore only in uniform white uniforms and the sailors pier where landing parties arrive has a holiday appearance.

Dozens of booths have sprung up along the pier where natives are selling.

By Leased Wire to Evening Herald. Vera Cruz, May 11.—Colonel James Lockett, commanding federal

## SENTENCES SET ASIDE FOR LABOR LEADERS

United States Supreme Court for the Second Time Sets Aside Penalty Imposed by District Court.

## CONVICTIONS GREW OUT OF BUCK STOVE CASE

One More Chapter in Long Battle to Punish Labor Leaders for Alleged Contempt of Court.

## BY LEASED WIRE TO EVENING HERALD.

Washington, May 11.—The contempt sentence imposed by the district supreme court on Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, was set aside today by the supreme court for the second time as barred by the statute of limitations.

Justice Holmes said the case turned on the point that the contempt proceedings should have been started within three years from the date of the committing of the offense. He said proceedings for contempt should be speedy and thus come within the purview of the statute of limitations, which requires prosecution within three years.

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